

NATIONAL PBM COMMUNICATION · June 15, 2009

Leukotriene Inhibitors [Montelukast (marketed as Singulair), Zafirlukast (marketed as Accolate), and Zileuton (marketed as Zyflo and Zyflo CR)] and Neuropsychiatric Events

- In April 2009, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) reviewed post-marketing reports and clinical trial data on mood and behavioral changes associated with the use of leukotriene inhibitors.¹
- Neuropsychiatric events reported in patients taking montelukast (Singulair), zafirlukast (Accolate), and zileuton (Zyflo and Zyflo CR) include¹:
 - Agitation
 - Aggression
 - Anxiousness
 - Dream abnormalities and hallucinations
 - Depression
 - Insomnia
 - Irritability
 - Restlessness
 - Suicidal thinking and behavior (including suicide)
 - Tremor.
- FDA has requested that manufacturers revise the drug prescribing information to include a precaution addressing the above events.
- Limited literature exists regarding suicidality and leukotriene inhibitors.^{2,3}
 - One study reviewed available reports of suicidality and treatment of allergy with leukotriene inhibitors and found insufficient data associating montelukast with suicidality.²
 - Another population-based cohort study showed no cases of suicide in patients receiving montelukast during the study time period.³
 - 23,500 patients received over 250,000 montelukast prescriptions from February 1998 – March 2007.
 - No cases of suicide were identified.
- FDA recommends¹:
 - *Patients and healthcare professionals should be aware of the potential for neuropsychiatric events with these medications.*
 - *Patients should talk with their healthcare providers if these events occur.*
 - *Healthcare professionals should consider discontinuing these medications if patients develop neuropsychiatric symptoms.*
- VA Center for Medication Safety (VAMedSAFE) will monitor and analyze reports of adverse events with leukotriene inhibitors to better characterize the adverse event profile in the veteran population.

REFERENCES:

1. FDA. <http://www.fda.gov/Drugs/DrugSafety/PostmarketDrugSafetyInformationforPatientsandProviders/DrugSafetyInformationforHealthcareProfessionals/ucm165489.htm>. (Accessed June 12, 2009).
2. Manalai P, Woo JM, Postolache TT. Suicidality and montelukast. *Expert Opin Drug Saf*. 2009 May; 8(3):273-282.
3. Jick H, Hagberg KW, Egger P. Rate of suicide in patients taking montelukast. *Pharmacotherapy*. 2009 Feb; 29(2):165-166.

ACTIONS

- **Facility Director (or physician designee):** Report completion of actions to the VISN Director.
- **Facility COS and Chief Nurse Executives:** Forward this document to all appropriate providers who prescribe/use/handle this agent (e.g., **primary care providers, pulmonologists, allergy-immunology providers, and head and neck surgeons**, including contract providers, etc.). In addition, forward to the Associate Chief of Staff (ACOS) for Research and Development (R&D). Forward to other VA employees as deemed appropriate. Report completion of actions to the Facility Director.
- **ACOS for R&D:** Forward this document to Principal Investigators (PIs) who have authority to practice at the facility and to your respective Institutional Review Board (IRB).
- **VISN Directors:** Within 10 business days of receipt (due 06/29/2009), communicate to PBM/VAMedSAFE that all actions have been completed via the Feedback tool: http://vaww.national.cmop.va.gov/PBM/visn_drug_recalls_alerts/default.aspx.